PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, CENTRAL ROW, HARTFORD, FOR THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION .- G. ROBINS, EDITOR.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

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## SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1827.

No. 8.

ian Secretary is published every ming, at Central Row, six rods Sta'e House, at Two Dollars a in three months from the time of fact an addition of 50 cents, exere is a special agreement otherostage paid by subscribers. of this paper are, by the Convenacred to the ause of Missions. intof twelve and a half per cent.

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to paper will be stopped except at the he publisher, until notice is given,

on the subject of this paper, o stions for it, should be addressed to rofthe Christian Secretary-Post

on the American Baptist Magazine. nut of a letter from S. T. Toncray,

Little Rock, July, 1826.

mag heard of the destitute situation scountry, and being impressed with his preach personally to the Inand satisfy my own mind upon the embility of Indian reform, and misa subjects in general, and wishing in the strength of Jesus, unaided by contributions or Societies, I emi from Shelbyville, Ky. to this and landed here in June, 1824. alarived, I found this portion of the in a wretched moral condition. mass of the country people unaread or write, and their children many education, but what they denn example. Our inhabitants are scattered over an extensive range miry, whilst a few scattering proin different settlements, emit a ing light, and many, like some stars, to be discerned by the use of the me, while others shine to the of their great Redeemer. Soon urival I constituted a church at lick, and shortly afterwards, one it County, and one on the Arkanwaity and the other eighty miles me; with these three churches, at Autumn, the Little Rock Assowas formed; one old minister, licensed on trial, with myself,

appearance put me in mind of the find like a man's band, and I hessed. I have baptized nine, of salvation may descend. there are ready for baptism. I matituted two more churches, and in other settlements will be athat since our first Association we arreased about one bundred per et, and I hope the Lord will send marers into this part of his vine- Dear Brother,

or ministerial strength.

he no literary institutions in our shouse of any description in the m, though we have some in agithas you will see our strength the are small, and our best coltound log cabins, say fifteen at with ground floors ; this is a ement of facts.

ht are two professed separate Bapders in the Territory who have churches. There are two We need the fostering care of all the help we can get. Our of a greater field for missionary in the continent. As a poor utions that can be raised to dditional preacher or two, who, the blessing of God, and help ard, might be supported, and he here, both as preachers,

en of schools.

Suppliet Board will establish a

advance him all we can; only send one ound in the faith, apt to teach.

May God bless you and us; and let his kingdom come, is the prayer of your brethren in our Association.

S. T. TONCRAY.

Letter from Rev. Mr. Merriam to Rev. Mr. Sharp. Eastport, Nov. 29, 1826.

Dear Brother,

I have recently employed a few weeks on a visit in the province of Nova Scotia, and of New Brunswick. The Nova Scotia Association contains twenty-four churches, thirteen ordained ministers, two licentiates, and 1616 members : and received one hundred and twenty-five by baptism during the last year.

The New Brunswick Association comprises twenty-five churches, has twelve ordained ministers, one licentiate and 1237 members; and received by baptism friancas territory, to Dr. Staugh- during the last year, one hundred and for-

> Revivals in some places are progressing, and interesting openings, and destitute churches, invite the go-pel labourer. You may form an idea of the need of preaching, and, in some places, of the desire of the people to hear it, when I assure you that I saw six of the sisters, members of one of the churches, and some of their husbands and brethren, closed they expressed the satisfaction they their own homes.

> The Baptist church at Halifax have at final result we need not fear.

Upon the church at Lubec (Me.) some inst. I baptized eight more who united as a sinner, who now rejoices in hope of have united with them by baptism within I am, Sir, yours, respectfully.

IRA JUSTIN. a year, and more are expected. I have baptized twenty-one at that place, and to the fulfilment of prophecy in four at Letete. They have no minister,

> Yours respectfully, in the gospel of a precious Saviour, ISAAC MERRIAM.

From the N. Y. Bap. Register.

te have also licensed one more Extract of a letter to the Editor dated Chester, Jan. 26, 1827.

I feel a degree of satisfaction in stating to you, that there is an interesting work meeting houses; there is not of grace going on in the wilderness about 20 miles from this. In a little settlement of about 25 families. I visited and preached with them about two weeks since. It appeared evident that the Lord was there. There is among the converts nothing boisterous; their joy appears calm and serene. The work is still and deep, and though the voice is still and to the Seminary again -Ch. Mirror. small, yet the most hardy have been constrained to acknowledge it from God. In his the north part of our Ter-the conclusion of one of the meetings tonection with Associations in which was truly interesting, (for "the form of the fourth" was there) at my and the prayers of our breth- request, about fifteen who had obtained hope within three weeks, manifested it a truly destitute and needy; by rising; and more than this number manifested the deepest concern for their souls. I assure you Sir, the wilderness was never more pleasing to me that was never more pleasing to me that was there. This work was commenced I was there. This work was commenced the instrumentality of Mr. Shaw, through the instrumentality of Mr. Shaw, through the instrumentality of Mr. Shaw, lam willing to surrender of Hartford. Yours with Christian love.

Dear Brother.

turned to the church coule sing their wan- | ting the land-and if they must strike, only derings, and two were laptized :- since that they may safe. Heaven grant them sucwhich the work has progressed to that degree that we have reason to say, the "Lord has done great things for his peo-ple, whereof we are glad." His chil dren have been made to rejoice, and in some instances stouthearted sinners have been made to tremble. The work has been gradual, and apparrently spreading ed, but terrible in his wrath. through the town. The Baptist church have received 25; six received by letter, six restored, and thirteen baptized. The greater part baptized were youth A number more have been hopefully converted. Some have united with other societies, and some have made no public profesion. The work appears to be on the decline, but may the Great Shepherd continue to revive the same, and add to the church militant, until the whole earth shall be filled with his glory.

Yours in Gospel bonds, JOSEPH MOORE.

Extract of a letter from Br. Ira Justin to the Editor, dated

Livonia, Feb. 12th, 1827.

Dear Sir,

I have been collecting for the Indian school, at Squawkey-Hill, the people are very liberal in this town. I have seldom asked a person that has not done something. I have spent but about two days who had walked more than thirty miles to in collecting about \$30 in property, and attend a general meeting. After it was shall probably collect as much more in a short time. I visited the school last Sathad enjoyed, and said they felt abundant- urday. I think it in a prosperous way ; ly rewarded, and departed, rejoicing, to Br. Harvey is very faithful in teaching the children. Some of them read in the New Testament very intelligibly : the present a very encouraging prospect, and children are bright and active; and I am need a larger house to accommodate the very corry to hear that any argue against hearers. The Baptist interest is slowly educating them. I am happy to state that rising in these provinces, yet on the whole God is evidently visiting Springwater. perhaps as fast as could be expected, The Baptist church in that town for a long when we consider the obstacles which time, have been almost extinct until about obstruct their enlargement. Aided by three or four months since ; while under God and supported by the truth, for the the faithful labours of Eld. Briggs; who preached to them one fourth of the time. the brethren began to feel the South wind mercy drops are yet falling; on the 16th blow, which caused them to begin to confess their wandering, sinners began to cry with them, all heads of families. At this for mercy; and to be short, the church baptizing one of the spectators was deep- have resumed their travel, and eleven ly impressed with a sense of his situation have put on Christ by baptism, and a number more we hope will soon come salvation. More than forty members forward. May the Lord extend the work.

Great Bend -We made mention some give evidence of a change of heart.

Braintrim, Luz. co. Pa.-A classmate of Br. Frederick, by the name of Kneeland, has laboured in word and doctrine in that place this winter, and a revival has commenced which gives great encouragement to the people of God in that town to hope that the work will be extensive. We shall state particulars hereafter.

It is hoped that the students will have good account to give at the Commencement. But it is not to be expected that all will find an immediate blessing attend their labours.

We conclude that those young men at the Great Bend and Braintrim, will have some trials in leaving their people to go

From the London Baptist Magazine. MONTHLY REGISTER. FOREIGN.

During the last month, the affairs of Portugal have almost exclusively engaged the atention of Europe. The Anti-Constitutionalists, whose intrigues and treasons have occa-sioned their exile, fled into Spain, the natural receptacle of all that is bigoted and slavish.— Clothed and armed by the Spanish Govern-ment, and acting, to say the least, dider its connivance, they have invaded Portugal—the Spanish Authorities encouraging them, and the priesthood raising subscriptions to defray the expences of the attempt. It was a saga-CYRUS W. HODGES.

Extract of a letter from a missionary of the N. York Baptist Convention to the Editor, dated Hannibal, Feb. 10, 1827.

Dear Brother.

Missionary School here, I hear of the prosperity of Zion in this ed the aid of England, their old and faithful al-Maionary School here, I hear of the prosperity of Zion in this place, and land enough for place, at which we which time I found the Baptist church in a low state, passing through some trials, open arms; and try to preserve peace—to defend, not to attack—to prevent mearchy and bloodshed from desolations.

In the fine and of place and at this moment and faithful allows of and of employing enlightened schools, and of employing enlightened place. Sometime last April I commenced by It was impossible that such an appeal schools, and of employing enlightened place. Sometime last April I commenced by It was impossible that such an appeal schools, and of employing enlightened grows in the Jrish language, in the cabins, and we shall see, in the course of a few years. Popery in the course of a few years, Popery in the course

cess, and preserve Europe from the horrors of

We are not without hopes that the decisive measures adopted by England, will be at once efficient and instructive. Spain and her petticoat-manufacturing sovereign, will be convinced of feebleness and folly, and Europe will again be reminded that the British Lion gentle, when kindly and respectfully treat-

Much importance was attached to the part that France might take in this struggle. The speeches of Charles X. and M. Damas, his minister for foreign affairs, (at the meetings of the Chambers, Dec. 12 and 19,) have quieted the minds of most persons, being entirely dently increasing.

of a pacific tendency France co-operates with England, in endeavouring to preserve From the Rev. Iosiah Wilson, to the Secrepeace. It will give us great pleasure to report to our readers on some subsequent occasion, that their united efforts have succeeded.

We are sorry to observe, that among the measures about to be proposed by the French ministry, are some restrictions on the liberty of the press. One of these restrictions shows, plainly enough, the spirit of the projectors .-Persons are to be prohibited from printing any thing that tends to expose to ridicule, the Roman Catholic religion or its clergy! Truly, the Romish lady is a most sensitive personage: she can be the harlot, unblushingly, and before all men; but, call her so, and she is all agitaertheless, the day of exposure and punishment is coming.

DOMESTIC.

Parliament, communicating intelligence of the hostile movements in Portugal. The discussion which followed, was only marked by its unanimity and animation: the speeches of Messrs. Canning and Brougham, in the House eloquence: all agreed that the armed interference of England was justly called for, and an Address to His Majesty, with assurances of co-operation and support, was immediately

Parliament is adjourned till Feb. 8. Ireland, we fear, is in an alarming state. The leading men among the Roman Cathalies are exerting themselves to the utmost, to inflame the minds of the populace, by intem-perate, not to say seditious harangues. Meanwhile, the work of reformation is proceeding Many ind viduals, it is said, have recently abjured Popery, and embraced Protestantism. Much distress still prevails in the country, especially in the manufacturing districts. Trade is slowly, very slowly reviving. May the judgments of God be sanctified!

IRISH CHRONICLE.

JANUARY, 1827. It appears from the letters of our agents

of the past month, that the reformation from Popery has at last commenced, and found, in some of the larger towns and ci- acceptable. ties. Many proofs might be given of the inanity of all these Protestant congrega- the four months previous to that date, I tions, and their total inefficiency, as to had of course seen all the schools once at spreading the doctrines of the reformation. the regular quarterly inspection; but ma-The spirit of the ten spies, who had reny of them a second and third time, going turned from exploring the land of Canaan, unexpectedly, to see if they were prohas almost universally prevailed; while ceeding as well during my absence as there has been scarcely a Joshua, or a Ca- when I was expected, and also to ascerleb, to protest against their unbelieving tain if their appearance corresponded neglect of the command of the God of Heaven. The commission of the Saviou: time, by the casual inspectors. seems to have been understood by Protestant Ministers in Ireland, as meaning from Popery, they contributed towards the erection of Popish chapels, and seem.

This statement will, I am sur ed to say, as the Protestant Archbishop ifying to you and the Committee, as the has lately declared-" In those points, circumstance was to which are of the utmost importance, we (i. c. the Established Church and the Roman Catholics) perfectly coincide.-There exists between you and them a perfect concord, in all the great doctrines of Christianity !" It has been a great blessing that Societies in England, formed for the religious instruction of Ireland, have gone with the Bible only, the Religion of the Protestants, "as the weapons of their warfare." Laying aside secular and personal considerations, they have not used "carnal weapons," but those which have been always " mighty through God." Let the true hearted Protestants letter to the board of the New-York in Ireland, zealously co-operate with Baptist Convention of the 12th of Janutheir brethren in England, and follow up ary last, says, " the good Lord appears the plans of Scriptural education in the to be setting his face to favour this part of

spirit of his mouth, and destroy with the brightness of his coming." 2 Thess. ii. 8.

\* Charge of Dr. Laurance, Archbishop of

We regret that our limits forbid the insertion of more than one of the letters, from the Baptist Missionaries in Ireland. The above remarks from the London Baptist Magazine, and the following letter from the same publication, will give the reader some idea of the moral aspect of things, in that interesting portion of the British empire. Light is evi-

BOYLE, Nov. 14th, 1826. Dear Brethren,

In the journals which I now forward, you will see a confirmation of some of the observations I made in my last letter. I reter particularly to the hostile disposition evinced by the anti-bible readers in this country. The Priests have found tha any thing in the way of argument, to oppose the circulation of the word of God, will not answer their purpose; and tion and alarm, protests her innocence, and cod, will not answer their purpose; and vows vengeance on her calumniators! Nevence, are earnestly exhorted not to listen to, nor touch the damnable book! Many in consequence are prevailed on, not even Dec. 12. His Majesty sent a message to to be civil to, and, when the last pretext can be obtained, strenuously to oppose or maltreat the readers of the Bible, whether teachers of it or not. But it will be gratifying to you to learn, as it is peculiarly pleasing to me to inform you, that this violence is inducing some of those who have read the scriptures to their spiritual advantage, to evince, in a more full and satisfactory way than they have hitherto done, their attachment to the revealed will of God.

I may add to the preceding observations, that those who appear determined to read the scriptures for themselves, discover also an earnest desire to hear the preaching of the gospel; of this, I had a striking evidence on Monday last, at Mohill, and on Sunday last at Ballinacarrow, in both which places I generally have very good congregations; but on those occasions they were much larger than usual, and there were many Roman Catholics present

I have nothing particular to say respecting the schools, as the children are now only returning to them after getting begins to appear in Ireland. These are in the potatoes, for which purpose they the effects of the uncompromising spirit, have been absent for several weeks. In by which the Scriptures have been taught reference to this, Ireland's harvest, every "The daughter of Zion is left and are praying the Lord of the harvest time ago, that a revival had commenced in the schools, and have been explained observer of Providence must see abundant in this place; principally through the in the cabins. For nearly 300 years the cause for the liveliest sentiments of gratinstrumentality of Mr. Frederick a liceninstrumentality of Mr. Frederick a licentappear still to be a very small only pray, but are willing to contribute of the Baptist Seminary at Hamtry, have been possessed by professed when every one was expecting a dearth,
their temporal things for his support. ilton, N. Y. We rejoice to add that the
Protestants:—for more than 200 years a sent the seasonable showers from heaven Pray for us; that on us also, the showers work has been powerful. About forty very considerable body of Presbyterians to water the earth, and has caused an exhas existed in Ulster, largely endowed by cellent and abundant crop of this "staff Five have lately been baptized by Eld. the State. Nearly for as long a period, of life" here; which, in consequence of several Baptist congregations have been the scarcity of grain, is of course doubly

> I forgot to mention in my last, that in with the accounts given me from time to

I am happy to inform you that with one exception only, every teacher was at his "every creature," except their good neigh- or her post; and on inquiry, I found that bours, the Roman Catholics! Instead of the absence of that one was of necessity, contributing towards their conversion he being obliged by summons to attend

This statement will, I am sure, be grat-

Yours affectionately. J. WILSON.

P. S. You will probably think that the ournals of W. M. and B. B. might appear with advantage in the Chronicle; the latter is from a Sabbath Reader, who was early mentioned in the proceedings of the Society, and who has maintained an excellent character. When first employed by us, (though he now writes English so well,) he could not speak one sentence in English.

Elder E. Comstock, of Michigan, in a

For the Christian Secretary. LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Jane," said Mrs. Sinton, as she laid down her knitting work, and drew her chair up close to her grand daughter, who was occupied in reading, "let me see your Album, my dear." The Album had your Album, my dear." spent the winter in Middletown, and as usual on such occasions, Miss Jane had sent a particular request for all her young friends to contribute a page to her book It had just returned, and Jane was now spending a happy hour in admiring the beautiful penmanship, and the thousand good wishes, and expressions of never changing affection, which the new selections contained. She seemed to feel a sort of pride and consequence in being the possessor of so valuable an article, as she gave the Album to the old lady; who, after passing a compliment upon the splendid outside, opened the book, and began very leisurely to decypher the writing, which was executed in so flourishing a hand, that her eyes, which had been accustomed to the fashions of another age, made as little progress as they would in demonstrating a figure in Geom etry. After reading a few lines on each of half a dozen leaves, she returned the book to her grand daughter, accompanied with a deep sigh, and the unaffectionate exclamation, "O, these degenerate days -when I was a young lady like you, Miss Jane, my time was occupied in learning the substantial qualifications of a good housekeeper,-we had no silk dresses, or boarding schools, for fashionable ladies ; nor had the girls of that day any time to carry about such a book as this, for the young gentlemen to write love songs in. I have read several pieces in your Al bum, my dear, and I have not found one which is worth remembering, or which will make you wiser, happier, or more useful. And I fear, Jane, when you become as old as I, you will look back upon the time spent about this book, with very little satisfaction." The closing remarks of the old lady were so sensible, and accordant with my own views of the subject, that I immediately determined to send a few lines to your paper, for the use of your young female readers.

Albums have become so fashionable at the present day, as to be almost indispen sable in a lady's education. And altho' the design is doubtless a good one, yet it is to be lamented that the rage appears to be, not, how shall I make it useful and interesting to myself, but how shall I get it filled? And it seems to be the wish among a large portion of Album owners. to get the contributions of all their ac quaintance, and all their acquaintances friends; supposing that " quantity makes up for quality," and that she will be considered of the most consequence, who can show the longest list of friends : whereas the reverse is exactly the fact, among all persons of good sense and taste.

One cannot help observing the preva lence of this bad taste, in almost every such book he opens. A lady's selection usually consists of some superficial sonnet, or stanza, wishing, " peace, happiness, and prosperity," and vowing ever-lasting friendship, "from your dear friend."-And the gentlemen, in the true spirit of chivalry, contribute a verse from the love sick effusions, or impieties, of Moore and Byron,

Inserting puling odes and sonnets, To ladies eyes, lips, nose or bonnets,

while some child, with a better taste, will select a pious hymn from one of her school books, as "The goodness of Providence." An Album, whether good or bad, will discover the taste of its possessor, and unequivocally show what young persons love to write, and love to read; and were I in pursuit of a wife. I would in the first place go to a young lady's Album, to find out the taste and judgment of the society with which she associated. Among the great number of these books which have come under my observation, not more than one in tencould be strictly said to have a prepopderating, moral, or happy influence upon its possessor. Instead of these milk-andwater productions, I would recommend to all my fair readers a plan, which has been found by many young people of both sexes, to be eminently useful and instructive, viz. a common-place book, for extracts at leisure. There are no persons but what can obtain useful books to read, and have time for writing; and by having a book at hand, when they come to an interesting passage in any author, they may possess what is valuable to them in a whole library, and by a little care in the management, make it very easy of reference. Such a book will be extremely valuable every day of life, by assisting the memory, forming a correct taste, and improving the mind. Such a book will add knowledge to knowledge, and help "to make each day a critic on the last." By pursuing such a course, how many young persons might be led gradually to an acquaintance with History, Biography, and become lovers of science, and acquire a good taste for poetry. who now spend their leisure time in rude company and conversation, or in looking over a volume of old newspapers, to find some amatory verses for a young lady's Album. Did young persons realize that future operations for the edification of the boaccording to what they sow they shall de

reap-that youth, the season of improve- | It is also desirable, that the Missionari e ment, is passing rapidly away—as rapidly when we are idle, as when engaged-that future life will be happy or miserable, joyous or sorrowful, according to the imprevenent of youth, how vastly different would they spend their time! Remember, youth is the season of improvement, and let every setting sun find thee wiser by some work of usefulness, than when it PHILO P.

To the Editor of the Christian Secretary. WETHERSFIELD, March 13, 1827.

MR. EDITOR. With joy of heart, and with a grateful ense of the goodness of God, after a confinement of four weeks by reason of ill health. I have been favoured with an opportunity of again visiting Manchester and ed last Thursday evening, I found that the good work of the Lord was progressing. number that were in the broad road to death, when I was there previous to my confinement, I now found rejoicing in the Lord; and others crying, what must I do to be saved? At Vernon, the work appears to be at a stand; and what remains to be done, is to strengthen the converts in the faith of the Gospel, to gather in the gleanings of the reformation, and build a house of worship .- On Saturday, the place on which to erect the house was determined upon by the Com mittee, and it was agreed to commence the building as soon as possible. On Lord's day, two that were some of the first fruits of the reformation, followed their Lord and Master in the ordinance of baptism.

When I take a retrospective view of what has been accomplished in so short a time, I am constrained to say, "what hath of his name in the salvation of sinners, and God wrought."

Yours in the best of bonds. WM. BENTLEY.

For the Christian Secretary.

"Forget not the assembling of yourselves together."-Inspiration.

It is presumed every Christian profesor will cheerfully acknowledge the foregoing direction, to be one of vital importance to the Church of God; for where would be the external worship and ordinances of God's house, were all Christian professors to neglect "the assembling of themselves together." Notwithstanding the general assent to the preceding truth, how many Christian professors do almost habitually neglect the worship of God's and immortal, like ourselves. Such was house, on all occasions except perhaps pre-eminently the character of the holy Aposthe first day of the week, or Lord's day; and even the public services of this holy day, are counted a weariness by too many. And here, Mr. Editor, I would suggest the enquiry to every professor, whether it is becoming them, on evenings appointed by the Church for worship and conference, for any to absent themselves, unless through necessity. Those who have felt it their duty to endeavour to maintain a and who feel that a great responsibility stated meetings for worship, often have had occasion to mourn over the languid dom he should rebuke those who oppose oming with them up "to the help of the Lord," have been inclined to neglect the social prayer meeting and conference room; while perhaps on the evening designated for worship, their houses have

been opened for the social and gay party. It is not my purpose, Mr. Editor, to raise a voice against that friendly intercourse, which is the bond of society, but our obligations to God and the Church, do not require of us, first of all, to make such an arrangement of our temporal matters, that we may uniformly give our attendance upon every meeting of the Church, unless providentially prevented. And is there no other evening in the week, when we can have the society of our neighbours and friends, except the evenings devoted by the Church to the worship of God? never reflected on this subject. To such I would say, that for every thought, word and action, we must give an account in the great day of God Almighty; and at that dread hour, every circumstance of our lives, and all our faith, and labours of love, will have its just recompence of reward.-" I speak as unto wise men, judge ye what I say." D Y.

### CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1827.

It is desirable that the Missionaries in the employment of the Convention, should collect such information in relation to every Church the work continues as interesting as at any in their respective circuits, as shall enable former period. them to lay before the Convention at their Annual Meeting in June next, the actual state of each Church, in regard to numbers-whether supplied with Pastors, or not-the amount of their ability to support the stated ministry gracious work is now going forward. of the word,-and such other facts in respect to their situation and prospects, as will be interesting, and necessary; in order that the New Board which will then be chosen, may be better enabled, by having a view of the whole ground, to know how to conduct their

should encourage the feeble Churches, which are languishing for the want of the stated administration of the appointed means of grace, tounife their strength, and in this way secure the stated services of some one of the Ministers of Christ.

Until the Churches shall feel more strongly their interests, and their obligations in this matter, and come up with becoming spirit and persevering energy to the work of the Lord, they may not rationally expect the divine blessing to descend upon them.

We know there are discouragements in the way-this the soldier of the cross, who has suitably counted the cost, expects. He knows that opposition will arise, to carrying up the walls of the spiritual Jerusalem. He expects to encounter many Sanballats and Tobiahs .ernon. At Manchester, where I preach- We wrestle not, says the Apontle, against flesh and blood, but against principalities and powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore he exhorts his Ephesian brethren to take to themselves the whole armour of God, that they may be able to stand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand, We believe there are in every Church of Christ, some on whom rests the spirit of Caleb and Joshua, who are ready to say, we are fully able to go in and possess the land. These should be encouraged to go forward, relying on the strength of His arm, who has never been foiled or overcome, and who has said to His Church, "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

God has never been unrighteous, to forget the works of faith and the labours of love. which his people have performed for the glory the edification of his Church; but he ever has enriched the diligent soul with his grace .-While a Laodicean spirit and course of conduct ever has, and ever will receive his frown. O may Jesus drive this Antinomian influence from our Churches, by the spirit of his mouth and the brightness of his appearing.

The benevolent spirit of the Gospel is diffusive in its nature. It leads its subjects to look, not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others; and to obey the sacred injunction, "Let the same mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."-To desire to become the humble instruments of imparting the blessings of God's grace to our fellow beings, who are mortal tle, who was enabled through grace, to say in behalf of himself and his fellow Apostles, We have the mind of Christ."

The situation of a Missionary of the cross is very responsible, and his duties arduous, whether his field of labour be a Christian, or Heathen land. Important consequences depend on the manner in which he shall fulfil the duties entrusted to him .- The character spirit of piety and devotion themselves, of the cause he advocates, will be in a degree identified with himself. He then should strive rests on them, in regard to occasional or to become wise as a serpent, and harmless as a dove. And while with meekness and wisstate of piety: and especially when their themselves, he should also in the spirit of his professed brethren and sisters, instead of divine master, strengthen the weak hands, weak, be strong, fear not, for your God will come with a recompense, he will come and save you.

God is now visiting a number of our Churches with the reviving influence of his spirit. Saints are comforted, and impenitent sinners around them are pricked in the heart, I would again solemnly enquire whether and constrained to cry, " what shall we do to be saved." The fields are white already to the harvest, and those who have stood idle even to this eleventh hour, are now invited and required, to go and work in the vineyard of the Lord.

While then, the voice of inspiration cries, 'All flesh is grass, and the goodliness thereof as the flower of the field;" while the grass withereth, and the flower fadeth, let Zion be There may be many professors who have exhorted to work while the day lasts, knowing that the night of death is at hand to the generation now on the earth. And since we are assured by the same divine inspiration, "that the word of the Lord endureth forever," and that this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto us, let us use all diligence by our prayers and exertions, that this word may have free course, run, and be glorified in the salvation of dying men.

### REVIVALS.

The town of Lee, Mass, is at this time visited with a precious revival of religion.-As many as 140 it is judged, have already been brought into the kingdom of Immanuel; and

In Bozraville, Conn. a shower of divine grace has descended, and 65 have made a public profession of religion. In Athens, and Washington Co. Georgia, a

At Glenville, and Ithaca, N. York, a precious season is enjoyed by the different de-

nominations of Evangelical Christians. In Boston, the Lord is reviving the spirit of the bumble and contrite.-Christians are aroused to activity, and sinners in numbers are enquiring "what they shall do to be sa-

In Candor, N. York, the Lord is visiting | derstand the sentiments expressed the inhabitants in mercy. It is thought that and what by the prophets? In the sixty souls have recently been brought into

In Troy, N. York, a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, has been enjoyed the winter past. The aged, the middleaged, and the youth, have shared in the good work.

The 2d Presbyterian Church at Wilmington. Delaware, is now enjoying a season of God's grace.

The various Christian denominations in the town of Ludlow, Mass. are now enjoying the life-giving influence of the spirit of God.

In Vermont, the towns of Clarendon, Char- ally, and Sunday schools in paris lotte, Rutland, Weybridge, New Haven, Ben- and is also well calculated for indir son, Addison, Hinesburgh, Pittsford, Mount and families. By Rev. J. L. Bl. Holly and Ludlow, have been blest with revi- A. M. Rector of St. Matthew's Ch. vals the last winter.

In Alsted N. Hampshire, sixty souls have ecently obtained hope in Christ.

In a number of towns in Pennsylvania, the pirit of God is now shed down abundantly.

We might extend these notices much further, but our limits will not admit of it .- "According to this time shall it be said. What hath God wrought?"

A letter in the Christian Advocate of the 10th of March, from Rev. Aaron Loomis, dated Manchester, Conn. March 3d, 1827, states, that they have in that place a good work of God .- That not far from 60 have found the pearl of great price, and that the flame is spreading gloriously. That they have from 1 to 3 riously. That they have from 1 to 3 justment of claims of persons entitled meetings every evening. He suggests demnification under the first article that his only fear is, that unbelief, want of treaty of Ghent, was, as amended, order holy love, humility, union, and want of a third reading. holiness in general, will cause the Lord to withhold his blessing.

How important that Christians watch and pray, lest they enter into temptation. On the side which they think themselves the most secure, there the enemy not unfrequently enters the citadel unperceived. "What I say unto you, I say unto all, watch," is the wise and solemn injunction of the Saviour.

At a meeting of the citizens of Hartford, at he Court House, on the evening of the 13th inst. the subject of procuring a public parade ground and mall, for the use of our city, was ully and ably discussed. After which the meeting adopted a resolution, that it was expedient to procure a suitable plot of ground for he purpose; and appointed a committee of even gentlemen, to make the necessary inquiries on the subject, and report at a future

Friday the 13th of April next is appointed by the Governor of this state, to be observed as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer. The proclamation is in the usual

Thursday the 5th day of April is appointed for the observance of a public fast in Massachusetts.

The Steam Boats Oliver Ellsworth and Macdonough, have commenced their regular rips between this city and New-York.

In answer to our respected correspondent, ho has inquired of us where the remedy for intemperance, noticed in our paper, may be found, we have given the reply to a similar inquiry from the Christian Advocate, published in the city of New-York.

" A Subscriber," and m are informed, that the remedy in question may be obtained of Dr. Chambers, at the corner of Broadway and Broome-st. N. Y. His price is \$5, but to the poor and indigent he adminis-ters it gratis. As to "certificates of its vir-tues," in addition to what has before been stated, the following cases have come under the observation of the Editor of this paper, within a few days.

Here follows a list of certificates.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SINEX, is received, and while we admire the writer's ingenuity, we are constrained to doubt the correctness of his hypothesis. But as the investigation of the subject may elicit light in reference to the Christian Sabbath. we here say, that "Sinex" has suggested, that in addition to the example of Christ and his Apostles, and the practice of the Church in succeeding ages-he is of opinion that we have express warrant from the Old Testament, for the change of the Sabbath from the 7th to the 1st, or eighth day. The passage which Sinex quotes is found in Ezekiel, 43d chapter, and two last verses .- "Seven days shall they purge the altar and purify it, and they shall consecrate themselves. And when these days are expired, it shall be, that upon the eighth day, and so forward, the priests shall make your burnt offerings upon the altar, and your peace offerings; and I will accept you, saith the Lord God." The phrase. when those days are expired," Sinex considers as alluding to the close of the Jewish Christian Sabhath, and that more divine form of worship which was established by the worship which was established by the worship which we will be a subject to the worship which we will be a subject to

TACITUS, wishes some of our correspondents to inform him from what authority, or from what source we may learn, that the Apostles of Christ have assigned twelve hundred and sixty years, as the duration of the dominion of Anti-christ.

Questions for the Hartford Baptist Bible Class, Tuesday evening, March 20. MATTHEW, Chap. VII.

mencement of the chapter, forbidden to were unable to make any arrange were unable to make any arrange were unable to make any arrange in session to judge? What is meant by casting our pearls before swine? How shall we un-

spect is the way that leadeth to de tion broad? What application show make of the 15th and 20th verse, sive? What particular principle a demned in the 22d verse? W meant by hearing the sayings of Co What are we taught in the 29th ren

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This interesting and useful work, had on application to the publishers, Lincoln & Edmands, Boston, and at the Store of Mr. Hezekiah Huntington,

### General Entelligenet.

Congressional. Nineteeth Congress-Second Se

Tuesday, Fa Mr. Dickerson made an unsuccession to take up the Woollen Bill. The bill. appropriations for the Military serves United States, was, after much discound dered to a third reading. The bill for

In the House of Representatives cussion on the resolution offered by Mr. ders was superseded by a discussion resolution offered on the preceding Mr. Dwight, relative to the Adams, while a minister in Europe. cussion on this subject had not term when the expiration of the hour came pension of the debate. The committee Public Lands made a report on the preferred against Mr. Graham, the ( sioner of the General Land Office, Wilson, which entirely acquitted M ham of all the charges. The House t solved itself into committee of the wi the state of the Union, when the Color was again discussed. Mr. Mallary moved to amend the bill in the fifth h first section by inserting the words Mr. Pearce and Mr. Cambreleng oppo amendment, and Mr. Strong advi The House then took a recess till sixs

After the recess, the discussion on lonial bill was resumed, when the ame of Mr. Mallary was agreed to. The tee then rose, and reported the bill as ed. The first amendment, intert words 'by sea,' was then disagreed before any other proceedings were taken House adjourned.

In the Senate, the Colonial Trade taken up and farther discussed. amendments were offered and rejects amendments offered by Mr. Smith of modified, on motion of Mr. Woodby carried, aves 32, noes 10 .- The sen propriation bills received from the other were passed. The Woollen bill came course, as a special order, and on m Mr Haynes to lay it on the table, the a tie, ayes 20, noes 20, when the cha the casting vote in the affirmative.

In the House of Representative

Wright resumed his observations on the lution of Mr. Saunders, but had not ded them, when the expiration of the compelled him to desist before he had The House then resumed theca ded. tion of the Colonial Trade bill which minated by a motion of Mr. Tomlin t on the table, in consequence of the the subject being received from the which can be acted on this day and to n The bill making appropriation for earl light houses and improvement of were passed.

In the Senate, Mr. Beaton from the Committee to whom were referred the ges of the President of the United S the 5th and 8th ult. respecting Georg the Creek Indians, made a report there companied by a resolution, respect President to continue his exertions to the extinction of the Indian title to lan in the chartered limits of Georgia. A number of private bills from the were passed.

The bills making appropriations for val service, for the Indian Departs the preservation and repair of the land road, were passed.

The bill for laying out and open roads in the Territory of Michigas, bill making appropriations for the

The Vice President gave notice should, according to usage, leave the morrow at 12 o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, cussion on the resolution of Mr. Sann suspended by the length of the motor The House receded from its ment to the vote of the Senate, in its amendment to strike out the pro ed in the House, in relation to double so that the proviso was stricken out. and read a third time, with and among which is one striking out the ation for a Naval Academy, a vote of sioners under the Senate appointing Britain was passed. Britain was passed with an amel Many bills were passed in both Ha

day. In the Senate, the Vice President the chair, and Mr. Macon was elected dent of the Senate, pro tempore. To disagreed to the amendments to the Trade bill, made by the House of R. tatives, and both Houses having in committee of conference was apply o'clock in the morning.

was informed, by message, pourred in the amendment to the joint resolution for the joint resolution for the rule; and the House as ment to the Colonial bill. too, renewed his motion for of Representatives.

Saturday, March

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From the N. Y. Statesman. ren. It appears to be generally that the session of Congress just to the session of Congress just to the session but little to respond to is pride.—Every public act of contains that been defeated in its progress; a stall of time has been wasted in fri sets on frivolous topics. Such mo seding would reflect discredit on a ang would reflect discredit on a magnificant, deliberative body—magnificant, deliberative body—magnificant, deliberative body—magnificant, or the Trivillage; but how vastly is the set augmented by the more imput of Legislators to the Nation, are dignity that should belong to the kithus, not with the spirit of cens of some is habitually—and often by some is habitually, and often y some is habitually, and often indulged towards representatives, dependent of the disappointment which is more than any other or reasonably felt by the people it hardly necessary to add, that the people is a second of the disappointment of the people in the condensation which has attempted to the people in the condensation which has attempted to the people in the condensation which has attempted to the people in the condensation which has attempted to the people in the peo

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### General Entelligence

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he lession of Congress just terdone but little to respond to the season but little to respond to the country, and nothing to space the Every public act of consents been defeated in its progress; and the country to the cou had time has been wasted in frivocant, deliberative body-on of a market town, or the Trushage; but how vastly is the disby d Legislators to the Nation, and conty that should belong to them? none is habitually, and often unand towards representatives, but a state of the disappointment which a main more than any other occa-Resonably felt by the people at a hardly necessary to add, that maon each house are honourably exmademnation which has attachoffen collectively.

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Congress have, it is conceived, wantonly triffed with the feelings and interests of the nation, while they have discovered a liberality bordering on profusion, in appropriating the bordering on profusion, in appropriating the same time to the match of the considered it the most christeness of the considered it the most chr national funds to objects not within their province by the Constitution. The people have the remedy for these evils in their hands, and it is hoped, they possess virtue and intelligence sufficient, to apply it discreetly.

#### From the N. Y. Statesman. GEORGIA.

Governor Troup, in a letter to the Secretary of War of the United States, dated 17th February, has expressed his determination to resist the interference of the General Govern-ment, in the disputed matters between Georgia and the Creeks. The following are extracts:

"Thus the military coaracter of the rest to ace is established, and I am only at liberty to ace is established, which it merits. You "Thus the military character of the mengive to it the defiance which it merits. will distinctly understand, therefore, that I feel it to be my duty to resist to the utmost, any military attack which the Government of the United States shall think proper to make on the territory, the people, or the sovereignty of Georgia; and all the measures necessary to the performance of this duty, according to our limited means, are in progress. From nations are to be sent to the treasurer of the the first decisive act of hostility, you will be Greek Committee in Albany or New York considered and treated as a public enemy, and with the less repugnance, because you to York Committee, since the last notices on whom we might constitutionally have appealed for our defence against invasion, are your-selves the invaders; and what is more, the unblushing allies of the savages whose cause amount collected by a few individuals. From

you have adopted. You have referred me, for the rule of my conduct, to the treaty of Washington, which, like all other treaties which have received the constitutional sanction, is among the supreme therefore bound to carry into effect, "by all the measures under his control." In turn, I take the liberty to refer you to a treaty of from a lady, from Montpelier, Vermont prior date, and prior notification, concluded From New-Haven, from the same hand, \$153 at the Indian Springs; a copy of the proclamation of which, under the sign manual of the President, I have the honour to inclose. On the comparison of dates, the President may think proper to remind the Congress, that the old grant, claims preference of the new, and that when vested rights have passed, the old treaty, like the old grant, has preference

The following orders have been issued, pursuant to this determination of the Governor : Executive Department, Georgia, ?

Milledgeville, 17th Feb. 1827. SORDERED, That the Attorney and Solicit rs General of this State, in every instance of complaint made of the arrest of any Surveyor. engaged in the survey of the lately ceded Territory, by any civil process under the authority of the Government of the United States, do take all necessary and legal meas ures to effect the liberation of the person se arrested, and to bring to justice either by in-dictment or otherwise, the officers or parties concerned in such arrestation, as offenders against the laws, and violators of the peace and personal security of the public officers, and citizens of this State-that they give pro fessional advice and assistance in their de-fence, against any prosecution or action which may be instituted against them, as offi cers in the service of the State, and that they promptly make known to this Department,

their acts and doings in the premises. It is moreover enjoined on the civil magis-trates of this State, having competent jurisdic tion of the same, to be aiding and assisting in enquiring into the cause of every such arrest or detention as aforesaid, that the person may be discharged forthwith, if illegally or unjust ly detained, and in affording such redress to the aggrieved or injured party, as by law he may be entitled to receive.

By the Governor, E. H. PIERCE, Sec'ry. Head Quarters,

Milledgeville, Feb. 17, 1827. ORDERS .- The Major Generals command ing the 6th and 7th Divisions, will immediately issue orders to hold in readiness the several Regiments and Battalions, within their respective commands, to repel any hostile inva-sion of the Territory of this State. Depots of arms and ammunition, central to each Division, will be established in due time. By the Commander in Chief.

O. W. A. SANFORD, Aid de-Camp.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday last says, we have information from the State of Georgia, under the date of the 10th inst. the substance of which is, that no obstruction to the survey of the country between the new treaty line, and the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama, as run by the Commis sioners of the former, at present exists. The interference of the Indians, we are assured was only intended in the nature of a protest, to entitle them more strongly to further com-pensation from the United States, and not to prevent surveys. The employment of troops on the part of Georgia, therefore, for the protection of the Surveyors against Indian hostili-ty, in prosecuting the instructions of the laws of the State, was unnecessary. This informa-tion is particularly acceptable, as it removes any apprehension of collision, by means of armed men, between the Government of the

### United States, and that of the State of Geor-GOV. TROUP'S WAR.

The Georgia Statesman of the 20th ult. has the following paragraph:
"We stop the press to announce, positively,

that his Excellency the Governor, in the offi-cial character of "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of this State," has bid de-fiance to the President's intentions and measin frivolous topics. Such modes fiance to the President's intentions and measure would reflect discredit on any, ure, relative to the Creek controversy; and has actually ordered out "the 6th and 7th divisions of Georgia militia, to repel any hostile invasion of the territory of the State," - assurinvasion of the territory of the State,"—assur-ing them that depots of arms and ammunition shall be established in due time.

Slave Trade.—On the 27th of Jan. H. B. M. sloop-of war Redwing, arrived at Hampshire, (England,) from the Western Coast of Africa, and brought intelligence that the Slave Trade is going on with increased activity. In a short cruise round the Right of ity. In a short cruise round the Bight of Benin only, the Redwing boarded nearly thirty sail of vessels, under the French, Spanish, Portugese and Brazilian flags, all fitted for the reception of slaves; and, from the best authority, it is supposed, that there are nearly thirty thousand of these poor wretches ready for embarkation along the

another instance of the great number of Europeans sacrificed in the hitherto ineffectual attempt of putting a stop to the traffic, she having lost, during the time she has been in commission, (a period of less than two years,) nine officers and nearly fifty men. Of five officers who went out in her gun-room mess, and thirteen in her midshipmen's, only one in each has returned: the rest (except two promoted) have either died from the effects of climate, been lost on board detained slave vessels, or obliged to leave the coast from ill-

It is certainly unfortunate that such great sacrifices, devoted to so important a service, should prove unavailing; and that the anscreants engaged in the trade, should escape the just punishment of the laws.

Greeks .- The inhabitants of Orleans county, had a meeting at the court house in Albi on, on the 22d Feb. and took measures to collect subscriptions to aid the Greeks.

The following subscriptions have been made in Salina:—245 barrels salt; \$44 49 cash; 6 barrels beef; 2 barrels flour; 1 box glass; 1 musket; 1 pair shoes; 1 set chairs; 1 pair boots. The cash proceeds of the above do-

The following are the receipts of the New-

Tom Turkey, of Poughkeepsie, \$5. From William W. Baldwin, of York, Upper Cana-da, \$75 24, collected from a few gentleman, members of the Parliament of Upper Canada, and his own family.—William Randall, of Cortland village \$25. Jewett City Union Circle of Friends, Norwich, Conu. \$23. From Mr. Miller, \$26 95, and a g ld ring from a lady, from Montpelier, Vermont.

Greeks.-Mr. Eynard has addressed to the Nouvellist Vaudois, the following extract of the happy and important news which he has received from Greece:

Since the letter which I had the honour to write to the Committee of Lausanne, the 15th of January, (this should perhaps be December,) I have received numerous letters fro Napoli di Romania, of the 12th, 13th and 18th of December, all of them bring news fa. vourable to Greece, of which the following is the substance.

" Colonel Heidick writes nearly in the tollowing terms : " After a fatiguing passage, and some dangers we arrived at Napoli the 5th of Dec. and entered the Port at the same time as the A-The Turks have been denerican frigate.

feated by land in Eastern Greece, and obliged to raise the siege of Athens. The Egyptian fleet, through which we happily passed, though it consisted of 75 sail. had only provisions on board, and no troops for Ibrahim. The Greeks are joyful and full of hope. The National Assembly has not yet fixed on the place of its airlings

To morrow we set out for Egina, by way of Epidauris. Weshall afterwards go to Ath

" Admiral Miaulus has taken the command of the frigate, and is gone with it to Poro. "Karaiskaki has covered himself with glory at Aracona, towards Livadia; be there attacked Muslan Bey, Kraffa of Romelia, with 2,000 men, and completely defeated him. Before the action the Turk was going to re-tire. No! replied Karaiskaki, Missoloughi demands blood, and 1,300 barbarians were sacrificed to the manes of those sacred victims. The fury of the Greeks shews how the wounds in the hearts of the victors were still bleeding. (The greater part of Karaiskaki's troops is composed of the defenders of Missolonghi, who lost every thing they held dear, when that town was plundered.) A rich booty, in arms and baggage, was the re-

"The expedition of Colliti promised a hap-py result, and the inhabitants seconded it with all their power, offering all the provisions they could spare, and some money.
"The distributions of provisions had com-

menced, and M. Bailey had exerted himself to make the best use of the two cargoes going to the assistance of the malt important points, and especially to Karaiskaki, who shows himself every where with continual success, &c. &c.

The letters from Napoli announce besides, the arrival of six vessels with provisions, and a ship sent from Zante.
"Accept, &c. J. G. EYNARD." " Accept, &c.

Dissentions are said to have broken out at Hydra, in consequence of the government levying a heavy impost on the Hydriotes, Lord Cochrane has written a letter to the Greek Government, promising to be with

them in a short time. A letter from Lloyd's agent at Smyrna, da ted Dec. 18, states that a great disturbance had occurred at Idra. The sailors demanding money, which the government refused them, threatened to leave the Island with the vessels in port, and plunder every ship that come in their way. Two ships put to sea— when the British ship of war Talbot interfered, and put a stop to others that were attempt-

ing to escape. A Trieste letter of Jan. 10th, says. " a ship from Zante has brought an important account that the Turkish garrison of Canda and Candia, has surrendered for want of provisions.

A Tartar, lately arrived at Constanti-nople from Agrafa, had brought news of the revolt of the Greeks in Albania. A plut had been discovered, formed by the Albanians attending the public baths of Constantinople. The Pacha of Monch has revolted.

Turkey.—Letters from Constantinople of the 27th of December say, "The Military

reform makes rapid progress; the Govern ment neglects nothing to ensure its success:

and, with this view, has lately banished to Asia a great number of vagabonds. The Captain Pacha is in the highest favour with the Captain Pacha is the C the Sultan, The Marquis de Ribeaupierre is expected about the end of January. The defeat of Redschid Pacha, before Athens is generally spoken of. The news has been cir-

like object is to be despatched shortly.

The Morgan business .- Burrage Smith and John Whitney, who left this village, as is supposed in consequence of being implicated in the affair of the abduction of Morgan, sailed for Vera Cruz from New-York on the 12th inst. with the intention of residing at Tampi-New-York on the 5th, but on the arrival of one of the committee from this place as was supposed in pursuit, they chartered a pilot boat for \$350 to carry them to Sandy Hook, a distance of about twenty miles, and remained there in waiting three days for the brig Brown. These men were among some of our most respected citizens, and, until this transaction, bo e irreproachable characters. It must have been a strong and a strange infatuation, coupled doubtless with a sense of duty, which could have prompted them to the commission of any outrage against the laws of society .- Rochester Republican.

From the (U. C.) York Observer, Feb. 26.)

Morgan's Case .- We stop the press to insert a letter this moment received from our friend Captain Brant, which repels the foul charge attempted to be fastened on this province by our neighbours on the other side:

Sin—I have just read a paragraph in the
New-York Spectator of the 10th instant,
wherein it is stated, that the fraternity at Niagara had sent for me to receive and sacrifice

been lately spoken,
You will oblige me by contradicting this
report, which is wholly false. Neither in that instance, nor any other, has such a harbarous propasal been made to me, nor do l believe that a man exists who would have dared to wound my feelings in such a heinous

I know nothing of the man nor of any transaction relating to him; and I am much surprised that my name has been called in question.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully, Wellington Square, 24th Feb. 1827. J. BRANT.

Morgan.-Nothing has yet transpired to furnish a clue to the fate of this man. The The story of his having been murdered at Fort Niagara, is probably groundless; for it is stated on the authority of one of the dele-gates to the Lewistown convention, that no signs of blood, or any probable evidence of the murder of Morgan, or of the perpetration of any sanguinary act, were discovered at or about the Fort. A report has also been curreat, that the Masons of Niagara applied to the Indian Chief Brant, who is a Mas in to receive and sacrifice Morgan. Brant repels this statement with indignation, and declares that he never had any knowledge of such a person, and that no man exists who would dare to outrage his feelings, by such a hein-ous proposal. A Chancery suit has been in-stituted in New-York, in the name of Will ous proposal. am Morgan and David C. Miller, to recover damages of a booksenes, ... This would lead to trations of Masonry." This would lead to trations of Masonry. "This would lead to trations of the sould lead to the sould lead but a New-York paper says that the suit might be commenced in his name, whether he was alive or dead, as it is not founded on an affidavit.—Mid. Gaz.

France.—The following paragraph from a London paper, would seem to indicate that a

mpest is brewing:
"A French merchantmen, from Calcutta Bordeaux, was this morning insured at Lloyd's at five guineas per cent. against British capture only. The vessel was warranted to sail from Calcutta on or before the 1st of ebruary.

The Paris Chamber of commerce has petitioned the King against the proposed law to

rand was assaulted and floored by a count! committed to prison. The provocation to the assault was stated by Maubreuil to be, that Talleyrand, on the first restoration, employed him to assassinate Napoleon, and to recover the jewels of the grown from the wife of his brother Jerome. As he was only able to perform the less criminal part of his commis sion, by way-laying and robbing the Queen of Westphalia, his employer and accomplice refused to reward his service. He therefore began to complain of his treatment and his the 27th. A numerous and solemn assem complaints were answered by six months close confinement in a dungeon. On his release he determined upon revenge, and has taken this method to gratify it.

Insolvent Laws .- The recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Ogden and Saunders, leaves the States at liberty. to adopt an insolvent system which may ex-tend to the protection of future acquisitions of property, as well as of the person, within the limits of the State passing the law. All hopes of a general Bankrupt Law, is now at end, and the only remedy for existing evils, is to be found in the adoption by each of the States of a judicious system of insolvency, adapted to their views and circumstances; the effect will be , to give to an insolvent debt or, the bounds of his State, as his Jail limits. The New-York Inquirer suggests to the Le gislature of that State, the propriety of passing a law, recognizing the validity of the in solvent laws of other states. This, it is said would probably be followed by a similar recognition in other states, and thus operate as an equivalent, in some instances, for a national Bankrupt Law. The idea is a very good one. -Providence Journal.

Fire.-The Steam Saw Mill in the upper part of the city of Savannah, took are on the 25th ult. and was entirely destroyed. The mill was owned by J. P. Williamson, Esq.

A praiseworthy act .- A noble act of benevolence towards the suffering Greeks is men-tioned in our last Mount-Holly (N. J.) Mirgenerally spoken of. The news has been city to the prohibitions of the ror. On the 20th ult. a marriage was celebrated in that place. After the ceremony was over, the Bridegroom, (besides making a handsome gratuity to the magistrate who had The ship Chancellor, Capcain Baker, sail-and from New-York on the 13th inst. for Na-poli di Romania, with a cargo of provisions, politare, to be forwarded to the Greek Con-

the heartless and demoralizing conduct of health-drinking, and punch-drinking, sensual feasting, &c. And to this sentiment we most cordially agree.

Dram Drinking .- It is melancholy to read such scenes as the following, but as it may serve as a warning to others, it seems a prop-er subject of publicity. It happened in Danville Ky.

A most horrid scene was witnessed in our

streets last Saturday evening. Mr. John Speed, one of our most vigilant and respectable county officers, arrested a man by the name of John Shelton who had been drinking freely, for an alleged outrage at Maj. Perkin's Inn, on the bar-keeper. Having succeeded, with the assistance of the by-standers, in taking him before a magistrate, he broke from the officer, and got into the street, when he drew a large butcher's knife and defied the law. Mr. Speed pursued him with a pistol, and as the outlaw advanced upon him, he fired, but without effect; he then retreated, having nothing to defend himself with, but the offend er rushed furiou ly upon him, and thrust his knife into his arm which prostrated him to the ground. In this situation he was saved from nevitable death by those who had assembled as the assailant was preparing to make another lounge, but he was forced by rocks thrown by the crowd to desist; he then tried to make his escape, but was subdued and retaken, and committed to jail. He has since been bailed penalty \$1000. the unhappy Morgan, of whom so much has

Another lamentable proof of the evil effects of dram drinking.

Fires .- A terrible fire was experienced at Norfolk, on the 9th inst. A great number of houses and stores, together with the Episcopal Church were destroyed. Between 40 and 50 families are by the awful visitation thrown upon the world without a shelter.

At Winsted, on Thursday night the Store lately occupied by Mr. Hinsdale, was destroyed.—Particulars are not received.

At Wethersfield, two barns were consumed yesterday morning.

To dissolve India Rubber .- A friend in Charleston informs us, that by keeping India Rubber in warm neatsfoot oil for two or three days, it will become completely dissolved. A composition of neatsfoot oil and India Rubber would probably render boots impervious to water .- N. E. Farmer

#### MARRIED.

At Windsor, Mr. Anson A. Collins, to Miss Sally Maria Newbury, daughter of James Newbury, Esq.

OBITUARY.

At Norwalk, Mr. Ruins G. Taylor, aged 20, a member of Ya'e College. At Waltham, Mass. on the 1st inst. Hon. Christopher Gore, aged 69.

At Windsor, on the 11th inst. Mr. Timothy Phelps, aged 79.
Died at Tolland Feb. 25th, Mrs Sally Willey, consort of the Hon. Calvin Willey, aged

In the death of Mrs. W. her friends and family have sustained an irreparable loss. As a wife and Mother, it may be truly said of her, she guided her affairs with much discretion. Nor was her attention wholly confined to the temporal interests of those about her; but she was anxious to bring up her family in the steps in which she had for many years walked-the steps which lead to eternal happiness. In the domestic circle she was much valued. Brothers and sisters participated in the happiness which her distinguished virtues inspired; the children of her love found in her a faithful instructor and friend; and the husband of her youth every joy, and the balm of every sorrow. The religion which she professed was not an idle fancy that dwelt up-on the exterior of the mind, and enjoyed the restrain the press. It is said that the King dismal extasies of fanatical speculation. No, has refused an interview to a deputation from indeed! It was the enlivening and active indeed! It was the enlivening and active the French Academy with a similar petition. faith of that Gospel which has brought life On a recent public occasion, prince Talley- and immortality to light. It was a deep and settled principle of the heart, which sweet-Manbreuil. The latter was arrested and ly mingled itself with the affections, incorpo-

> At Suffield, on the 25th of Feb. Mr. Zenas Sikes, aged 36.-He received his death wound on the preceding Wednesday, in assisting to turn a boat at the ferry. The boat fell, and caught 15 or 20, but none but Mr. Sikes was materially injured. The funeral was attended at the house of the deceased, on Tuesday of affectionate neighbors and friends, followed him to the house appointed for all the living He has left a widow and three dear little chil dren, and an extensive train of connections, to lament his loss. He lived respected, and died lamented. He was a dutiful child-an affectionate husband-a kind father-a neighbour beloved-a useful industrious citizen .- But he is gone--he will return to us no more.--He conversed with calmness on a future state. A few minutes before he died, he sung the 61st hymn. 2d book —O may this death be sanctified to us all.—O may we be also ready.

Died at Trenton, N. J. on the 20th ult. Rev. Burgiss Allison, D. D. in the 74th year of his age. At Hanover County Virginia, Rev. Peter Nelson, in the 69th year of his age We shall publish short Obituary notices of

these excellent men in our next paper. New-York and Hartford

STEAM-BOATS. OLIVER ELLSWORTH, Capt. D. HAVENS. MACDONOUGH, Capt. Wn. Beebe.

ILL commence running on Tuesday, of this week, and continue through the

OLIVER ELLSWORTH, Captain Havens, will leave Hartford for New-York Mondays and Thursdays, at 11 A. M. Re-

turning, will leave New York for Hartford Tuesday and Friday, 4 P. M. The MACDONOUGH, Capt Beebe, will leave Hartford for New-York Wednes-days and Saturdays, at 11 A. M. Returning, leave New York for Hartford Mondays and

Thursdays, at 4 P. M. Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Boat at Hartford, to forward passengers to Boston, New-Hampshire, and Vermont.

Freight taken as last season.

For further particulars, apply to CHAPIN & NORTHAM.

## POETR ..

For the Christian Secretary. MY SISTER'S GRAVE.

I remember her well, When her cheek was so pale, And her senses were veiled By a lunatic spell.

And her fitfulness seemed, When her reason had fled, Like the soul's aching dread, When it horridly dreamed.

And they made her a grave, ('Twas a cold chilly day When they dug the ice away,) Where the tall willows wave.

And her mother was there, When they laid her to rest, With the snow on her breast, In an agony of prayer.

But I spake as she sighed, When we lingered away,—
"Jane is cold, Ma, to-day, And what means it, she died."

O that vision of life, When its dawning began, Will outlive the short span Of its heart-rending strife;

It will flourish as fair, Till she burst's on my sight, Where the angels of light With their golden harps are.

And I love to muse lone. When the Autumn leaves fall By the orchard lot wall, Where the dead s irits moan.

And the blackbrier creeps, Its green leaves to entwine. With the red summer vine Where that lov'd sister sleeps.

And I joy that there's room, In that deep quiet spot, Where the dead are forgot, To make me a tomb.

ISAAC.

From the London Baptist Magazine. "RETURN UNTO THY REST, O MY SOUL."

Like Noah's dove, the spirit seeks in vain. Whilst o'er the earth she wings her devious way,

Some solid ground-some resting place to The world, deceitful as the treacherous main,

Is deluged with a thousand gilded woes;-Now cheer'd alas! by hope's delusive ray, She lights to spend a long and cloudless

And now, o'erwhelmed by disappointment's throes, She mourns the ark she left-to heav'n she

Where pleasure ne'er betrays, nor ever

And on the tomb of faded earthly joys Where hope's fair scene in scatter'd frag

She writes-and Oh! 'tis truth her pen em-" Too low they build who build beneath the

From the American Baptist Magazine. Important Resolves

We give place to the following communication as will be seen, by a request from a respectable Body. The first Resolve, which re- the chaff to the wheat? saith the Lord." lates to electioneering, it is well known, has no bearing on this quarter of our Republic, in which the practice never was, and, we trust, never will be tolerated. The Resolves on intemperance and duelling the country; and we hope that this, and every effort to suppress the growing evils of suicide and murder, ardent spirits and fulse honor, will be as successful as they are laudable and philanthropick.

To the Editors of the Amer. Bap. Mag. Black Swamp, (S. Ca.) Dec. 20, 1826. GENTLEMAN,

Agreeably to a resolution of the Savannah River Baptist Association at its last Session, I herewith transmit you a copy of certain resolutions, which you will please insert in said Magazine, if you deem them worthy a place in that very useful publication, and thereby confer a favour on many of the friends of Zion in former bears no proportion to the latter. this, and we trust, other parts of the THOMAS POLHILL. world. Clerk of S. R. B. A.

Resolutions adopted by the Savannah River Baptist Association.

Whereas many of the churches, attached to this Association, have repre- and matter, but such speculations are not. sented to this body the shameful and de- It is perfect, being the word of God, and moralizing extent to which electioneering presenting a whole system, every par' of is carried on within our bounds, and de- which has an important and essential siring that some method should be adopt- bearing. But such speculations present ed by which the evil may be remedied, distracted and discordant principles, and or at least mitigated; and whereas, as a the system (if such it may be called) they religious body, we have no power, not form, is imperfect, and even frequently ineven over our own brethren, whereby consistent with itself. we can coerce or control them in matters of civil policy; we can therefore only ument of the wisdom, justice and grace of chapter, and others from different subdetermine for ourselves, and affectionate God, the Father, the Son and the Holy ly and earnestly recommend to others a Ghost. similar course.

Therefore, Resolved unanimously. That we view with deep regret and sorrow, the practice of electioneering pursued by many candidates for publick fayour, as destructive of our rights as freemen, and producing a most demoralizing and ruinous effect among our citizens, leading the young and inconsiderate into habits of intemperance and folly; and destroying that confidence among men, which will eventually, we fear, prove prejudicial to a free suffrage.

The practice of electioneering now pursued, has a tendency to destroy all pursued, has a tendency to destroy all Facts elicited by the recent controver-fair competition; consequently, virtuous by concerning the Trinity, Deity of and good men are in a great measure de Christ, &c. were adduced in proof.

are induced to make the attempt, they have proved insufficient to this end. must act contrary to their own views of these means, the public are deprived too frequently, of the talents and services of the upright and worthy part of the community.

Resolved also, That we do individually, and collectively determine, to withhold our vote and influence from any and every man, who may bereafter directly or indirectly, in his own person, or by his friends, attempt to introduce himself into office by such means as have been so perniciously pursued; namely, by going from place to place, collecting together the idle and vicious, the young and inexperienced, and dealing out to them copious draughts of ardent spirits; thereby inflaming their senses, destroying their reason, and preparing them to answer fully. What is the chaff to the wheat? any purpose that designing men may desire.

Resolved, likewise. That we fully and cordially unite in sentiment, with the Anti-duelling Society of Charleston; and will most religiously withhold our counte nance and support, from any man, or set of men, who may hereafter engage in the horrid practice of duelling, either as prin cipals, seconds, friends or abettors, or who shall publicly advocate the practice.

Resolved. That we do hereby recommend to all our brethren, to the pious of all denominations of christians, and to every citizen who loves his country, to cothese growing and destructive evils. We also recommend most earnestly to the members in our Union, to be extremely cautious in the use of ardent spirits them selves, and thereby strengthen precept by example.

True extract from the Minutes of the Savannah River Baptist Association-By THOMAS POLHILL, Clerk.

### ORDINATION.

At Dighton, on Wednesday last, Rev. CALEB GREENE, a licenciate of the Baptist Church in New-Bedford, was set apart by solemn ordination to the work of the gospel ministry.

The Introductory Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gale, of Tiverton, Sermon by Rev. Mr. Welsh, of Warren; Ordaining Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pease, of was noticed. They should beware how Seekonk; the Charge was given by Rev. they listen to such speculations. Error Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Pawtucket; and wisdom) to hear instruction that causeth the Concluding Prayer was offered by to err from the ways of knowledge."-Rev. Mr. Welsh; last Hymn and Benediction by the caudidate.

founded upon Jeremiah, xxiii. 28. "The truth, however humbling; and be exciprophet that hath a dream, let him tell ted by the word they preach, to speedy a dream; and he that hath my word, let repentance and thorough reformation .him speak my word faithfully. What is Obey their wholesome precepts, and you

The preacher introduced the subject by a few general remarks, touching the superior importance, and high responsibility of the ministerial office, adverting are worthy of a place in every periodical in also to the sad delineation given by Jere miah of the character of the false prophets of Israel, in his day. God by him de clares, "I have not sent these prophets, yet they ran : I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied. They prophecy lies in my name, saying, I have dreamed, &c. The prophet that hath a dream, let him tell a dream," &c.

The following sentiment was delivered from the passage: The mere speculations of unenlightened reason, should be presented to mankind as such, and the word of the Lord should be faithfully proclaimed as such; for, in importance, the

The sentiment was illustrated and enforced, by contrasting divine truth and mere human speculations, with particular reference to their nature, direct influence, and future consequences. With reference to their nature, it was remarked, that divine truth is pure, or holy, in its origin

Divine truth stands unrivalled, a mon

With reference to their influence, it was remarked-divine truth tends to humble the human heart, to exalt the Lord, and to produce a proper view and reverential awe of him.

But the speculations of unenlightened reason tend to make men proud, ostentatious, opinionated, and self-sufficient.

Under a delusive idea of the province of human reason, and "dignity of human nature," men are led to oppose and exalt themselves above all that is called God, and is worshipped by experienced Chris-

terred from venturing before the public, And again, divine truth tends to pro-

favour upon such terms; and when they best precepts of unenlightened reason dieu.

into the ditch."

By way of improvement, the impor- full to overflowing, tance of the greatest circumspection in Thursday evening, 21. On Monday preachers was urged. That they cannot, evening last, I attended the conference in good conscience, lend their aid, to up- held at the vestry of the 2d church. It hold the hands, or countenance the errors was supposed that between one and two of those who would subvert the truth, as it hundred came, and went away for want of

was addressed in view of the subject, and ent, and each in his turn spoke ; also, urged, in endeavouring to bring into most Dea. L. and others. Were I to attempt vigorous exercise his intellectual powers, to give you an account of this season l to do it always in subordination to the should fail in the description. My advice will of God. "A minister has no sure to you is, to come and see for yourself, guide but his bible. He must preach the that you may partake afresh of the water truth, not as it is in Cyprian, or Athana- of life. sius, or Ambrose, or Augustin; or as it is operate with us in endeavouring to lessen in Owen, or Gill, or Edwards, or Hopkins, or Fuller, but as it is in Jesus."

> The speaker closed his address to the candidate in words to this effect : Should you, at any future day, be so unhappy, like Hymenus and Alexander of old, and some of later days, as to make shipwreck of faith and a good conscience, and deny the Lord of glory, and the doctrines and ordinances, in substance and form, as you have this day avowed them, before God and this assembly, we solemnly protest against your ever after exercising the functions of a minister of the gospel, in consequence of this day's transactions. " But, (said the preacher,) my brother! we are persuaded better things of you,"

In closing, the lesson inculcated by the subject upon those who were hearers. Take heed that ve receive not the burden of the Lord at the lips of dreamers. Be The discourse on this occasion was grateful to those who dare tell you the shall obtain the salvation that is in Christ Jesus, with eternal glory .- R. I. Relig. Messenger.

LETTER FROM A LADY IN BOSTON.

We were gratified to take up in New Hampshire, a letter, from which the following extracts are made. It was written by a lady of Boston, and reports the state of religion as witnessed by her in several meetings she attended in the month of December. The spirit of conviction then manifest in the Baptist congregations in the city, is not withdrawn. God has been wont t bless those churches in time past, and is now showing that he has not forgotten to be gracious. We cherish the hope, that every pious reader of this article, will be induced, endue his ministers at this interesting season with his Holy Spirit, and render them to righteousness .- Watchman.

Boston, Monday eve. Dec 11, 1826. My dear Mrs. P.

I have just returned from a conference meeting held in the vestry of the second Baptist church, and am desirous before I retire, to give you a statement of the pleasing interview. The meeting was opened by singing a hymn, which is ever appropriate on such occasions, " Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove," &c. after which prayer was offered by one of the brethren. The Pastor read the xiii. chapter of Luke and explained some part of it, leaving room for others to remark. Not less than seven of the brethren rose in succession and spoke, some from the jects in religion, leaving no time unimproved. The Pastor then observed, " he was thankful for what he saw : for what he believed God was about to do," &c. He then prayed and closed the servicebut not one person was willing to go. All seemed as desirous to remain as if it had been but six, instead of nine o'clock. The Pastor then passed round the vestry, and conversed with those whose minds were anxious, and with such as had obtained hope and were rejoicing in God. This supplementary meeting (for so I may call it) was interspersed with singing, conversation and prayer; and had we consulted religion to wring the heart with anguish, one dust of reflection on death, judgment, our feelings only, I believe our meeting would have held as long as Paul's did, when Eutychus fell from the window.

because they cannot condescend to gain | mote holiness of heart and life; but the to close, and for the present bid you a- persons were made to fear and tremble

dress to his fellow youth. I have heard Philadelphia Recorder. Therefore a prophet that hath a dream, of one person, who was very deeply afshould tell it as a dream, and he that hath fected by his remarks, and it is hoped, God's word, should speak that word faith- the impressions will not wear off. This The manner in which the New Testament evening was our lecture, the house was

room. The meeting was solemn and in-And here the candidate for ordination teresting. Several ministers were pres-

> You have many friends here who would rejoice to see you, and among others, your ever affectionate

A Letter to a gentleman in Salem. Hopkinton, Jan. 31, 1827. Dear Brother,

still progressing.

Six now stand as candidates for bap be warm, ice and snow will do no harm."

Some of the most promising in my society have been brought in. I hope we shall be remembered in your prayers.

Yours in christian bonds, M. CARLTON.

P. S. Friday, 9.-Wednesday-eleven persons were buried with Christ in baptism, and it was the most pleasant baptising season I ever enjoyed.

closet, and offer the fervent prayer, that the The letter is dated Dec. 19, 1826. "I which contains the evidences of Chris-God of grace and salvation will plentifully have never felt more anxious to write to tianity.—Bosue. have never felt more anxious to write to tianity .- Bogue. you than within the last few weeks, and haps 96; of these, 30 before the close of succeeded.—Asiatic Journal. the term became hopefully pious, and as many more when the vacation commenced were under very deep and solemn religious impressions I remained five

and to weep and cry for mercy. One of Sabbath evening, 17. I again resume the principal opponents who did not be-With reference to their future consequen- my pen to address you. During the come religious, assured me that he had at propriety, and go with the multitude, or ces, it was remarked that divine truth, week past, I have attended several meet- least learned one thing, and that was, lose the object of their pursuit. By while it produces even in the present ings, all of which have exhibited manifest that religion was too awful a thing to be world a degree of conformity to God, tokens of the divine presence. Several trifled with, and whatever else he did, he leads directly through the pearly gates of persons have been brought to trust in would not make light of it. The work exthe heavenly city, into the New Jerusa- the Saviour, and very many in the second tended to the village and vicinity of Athlem. But the mere speculations of unen- Society, are seeking the salvation of their ens; where were about 20 hopeful conlightened reason, by inflaming with pride souls. In the third Society, numbers are verts before I came away, and indeed a the hearts of men, absolutely disqualify inquiring what they shall do to be saved. most gracions and divine influence is now them for Heaven, and plunge their vota- At the vestry of the First Baptist church pervading much of our up-country. In ries into the ocean of eternity, notwith- on Wednesday evening last, several per- Washington (Georgia) there is at present standing all their boasted light, "dead in sons appeared deeply affected, and, after a most glorious revival. The arm of the trespasses and sins." "There is a way sermon, at the invitation of the minister, Lord is made bare, and old and young, that seemeth right unto a man, but the came forward to be prayed for. A young rich and poor, learned and unlearned, end thereof are the ways of death," and man, who has lately met with a change, seem to be indiscriminately wrought upon "if the blind lead the blind, both shall fall gave a very solemn and affectionate ad- and bow to the sceptre of Immanuel .-

NO. 17.

addresses men.

Here, as in many other points, the book is eminently singular. In men who had no intercourse with the great world, we might expect to find either an admiration of the rich and powerful, or a dislike of them, and a partiality for people of their own rank. But nothing of this is to be seen. We scarcely find a writer who has not his partialities: one is a sycophant of the great, and a despiser of the poor: another bates the great, and makes his court to the multitude, that he may gain their favor. Some pay homage to the learned, and treat the ignorant with contempt: others take the contrary side .-Country and religion have a powerful influence on men's sentiments, and on their manner of speaking of persons and things. Both Jewish and Gentile writers furnish remarkable instances of this, each in an opposite way.

But here is a perfect exception to these You have doubtless heard of the good modes of writing. The whole human work of the Lord in this place. If I had race is always considered in the New time I should be pleased to give you a l'estament as one great family. The particular account of it, but at present I Apostles view man as an immortal being : can say but little. Our meetings are well This is the light in which he constantly attended both on the Sabbath and on week appears. The different conditions of life days. For eight weeks past we have had sink into nothing, in comparison of this a meeting every evening except Saturday; more illustrious rank. The only reason and although there has been, and is now why they notice the various stations in an unusual quantity of snow on the ground civil society, is to remind men of the duyet the people always find a way to get ties of these stations, and to guard them to them. About thirty, who attend my against the temptations to which they are meeting, give evidence of having passed exposed. This is peculiarly the case as from death unto life since the commence- to persons in the most exalted condition, ment of the present work. And in the the temptations of which they represent Dr. Gano, of Providence; the Right is subtle, and men are entrapped before town, including all the soceities, there are as the strongest of any. They therefore Hand of Fellowship was presented by they are aware. "Cease, my son (saith between forty and fifty. The work is kindly entreat them to watch against their influence with the utmost care : and at the same time they frankly reprehend their tism, and it is expected more will offer abuse of the blessings of their condition. themselves soon. We shall have some If they speak favorably of the poor, it is ice to cut, but, " Christians, if the heart to console them, because their temptations are not so strong, and to point out I feel as if I could not sufficiently praise those advantages in their lot which they the Lord for what he has done, and is are apt to overlook. But in all the grand doing for my dear people. To him be concerns of human nature, they view men all the glory. The work has been prin- as equals: they speak to them as brethcipally confined to the young people. ren; they envy not the great : they despise not the poor; they address all with dignity and affection. There is indeed one marked difference which they ever maintain, and never in one instance, lose sight of for a moment. But it arises from nothing external: it is that which takes place between the righteous and the wicked. Such greatness of mind as this, which overlooks all worldly distinctions; which attaches dignity to man as immortal, and Revival of religion, in Athens, Georgia. excellence to man as good, and meanness -We have been permitted to make a only to man as wicked; found in illiterate few extracts from a letter received in men, and found in all the writers of the this city from a clergyman who was enga- New Testament, will be allowed to have from the view it presents, to retire to the | ged in the events about which he writes. | some weight, when thrown into the scale

> the successful instruments of turning many never had less leisure. I was anxious to Mount Ararat.—Nothing can be more write because I had intelligence to com- beautiful than the shape of Ararat; nothmunicate which I knew would make your ing more awful than its height. All the heart glad. You know how long this surrounding mountains sink into insignifisection of the church, (Georgia,) has cance when compared to it. It is perfect set in mourning. You have heard what in all its parts. No rugged features-no spiritual desolations have abounded in unnatural prominences. Every thing is every portion of this country, and how harmony; and all combines to render it rarely we have been blessed with any one of the most interesting objects in nasignal outpouring of the Spirit. But re ture.—Spreading originally from the imcently God has turned our sorrow into mense base, the slope towards its summit joy, and given us the garment of praise is easy and gradual, until it reaches the for the spirit of heaviness. More than region of snow, where it becomes more two months since, a revival commenced at abrupt. As a foil to this stopendous ob-Athens, in the University of our state. ject, a hill rises from the same base, sim-At the early stages of the work, at the ilar in shape, and in any other situation request of the President, Rev. Dr. Wad entitled to rank among high mountains. dell, I paid a visit to the place, and the No one since the flood seems to have been privilege (and I esteem it an unspeakable on the summit of Ararat; for the rapid privilege for which I would ever be thank- ascent of its snowy top appears to render ful) of being an eye and ear witness of the attempt impossible. No man, cerscenes and events which I am sure have tainly, has ascended it in modern times. made angels glad and sainsts rejoice. The When the adventurous Tournefort failnumber of students in college was per- ed, it is not probable that any one else

# A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Let the drunkard drink one gallon of the bitter waters of repentance. Take weeks there, and never, in the course one ounce of the fear of God, two ounces of my probation, have I passed such days of common sense, one scraple of good of commingled joy and grief. I was nev- manners, three ounces of love to his wife, er before as conscious of the efficacy of one particle of affection to his children, and to excite it with joy. There was so and eternity, one hundredth part of an much of eternity let down upon every ounce of regard to his honor, health, and eart as to repress all opposition. For a salvation. - Mix them all in the mortar of few days at first a few persons indulged in serious consideration, and pulverize them The lateness of the hour admonishes me derision of the scene, but most of these with the pestle of devout prayer.

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